

Fort Worth Daily Gazette.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1883.

VOL. 7, NO. 27

AUSTIN.

Inauguration of Governor Ireland conducted with Becoming Dignity.

Address of the Address to Both Houses in Joint Convention.

Ceremonies Do Not Ruffle the Workings of the Legislature.

Meeting of the Texas Bar Association and Its Action.

Men Gathering in Numbers to Watch Their Interests.

Of Interest Gathered In and Around the Capital.

Senate.

January 16.—The senate met at 10 o'clock, a quorum present.

Evans from the committee on printing reported back the bill for the number of copies to be printed by the general law with commendation that it pass.

Collins from the committee on stock raising reported back the bill amending the estray law with the following amendment, recommended its passage: article 1, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall have no mark and brand recorded in county where such animal is up, and such animal shall in the mark and brand of the owner at the time it was taken the person so taking up and estraying such animal shall not be entitled any compensation for expenses in taking such animal.

BILLS REFERRED.

Mr. Stratton.—To require the collection and payment of all special taxes levied by counties to be paid by the county clerk.

Mr. Stratton.—To diminish the jurisdiction of the county court of Matagorda county.

Mr. Evans.—Fixing the fees of the peace.

Mr. Kleberg.—That any before the grand jury be held in the grand jury for cause the array of any person presented as a grand jury or any person confined to jail make such challenge.

Mr. Gibbs (by request).—Bill de insurance companies and ex charitable associations from out license.

Mr. Evans.—To amend the penal providing that persons violate the local option law shall be of a misdemeanor and subject of not less than \$200 nor more \$500 and imprisonment in the jail for not less than five nor more six years.

Mr. Evans.—To amend the red civil statutes providing that the of wines for sacramental purposes alcoholic liquors for medicinal and medical purposes shall not be prohibited.

Mr. Jones.—Regulating the power and compensation of county clerks in counties where there is no district or criminal district clerk.

Mr. Buchanan.—Making an "order" enclosing a lien to have all the effect of a writ of restitution.

Mr. Peacock.—Providing that who dispose of personal property which there is a mortgage be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more five years.

Mr. Matlock.—Providing that on organization of any county, the organization shall be determined by a of the people.

Mr. Davis.—Authorizing the board to contract for 5,000 of the general laws.

Mr. bill number 19 repealing the granting land certificates to dis soldiers was later before the senate passed to engrossment.

Mr. bill number 16 providing pension to attorneys when ap to defend any person was up and after much debate was

Mr. bill number 3, providing that two or more defendants are prosecuted they may sever in trial upon the request of either, taken up and ordered engrossed.

Mr. bill number 10, repealing the prescribing the requisites of inent, was ordered engrossed.

Mr. bill number six, amending the law, was ordered engrossed.

Mr. bill number 28, providing suits for divorce, defendant not be compelled to answer upon the bill No. 7, providing that shall be no county attorney in counties where there is a resident district attorney, passed.

Mr. bill number 16, providing suits for divorce, defendant not be compelled to answer upon the bill No. 7, providing that shall be no county attorney in counties where there is a resident district attorney, passed.

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better define the mode and manner of assessing national and other banks.

By Mr. Lindsey of Comanche.—To prescribe the manner and conditions of opening new roads.

By Mr. Garrison of Rusk.—To prevent interference with labor contracts and prescribing a penalty therefor.

By Mr. Foster of Grayson.—To amend the law of limitations so as to strike out the exemptions of married women.

By Mr. Chambers of Tarrant.—To prevent unjust discrimination in attachments of the property of debtors.

By Mr. McKinney of Walker.—To prohibit the carrying firearms upon the enclosed premises of another.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Pendleton of Bell.—To regulate the sale of school lands and the investment of the proceeds by the comptroller. It provides for the investment in state or other securities.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Acker, chairman of judiciary committee number one, reported favorably with an amendment the bill regulating the fees of county attorneys in felony cases. The only change in the old law is that district or county attorneys are allowed fifteen dollars in examining trials in cases of conviction. The same committee reported back the bill relating to the hiring of county convicts, and asked it be referred to judiciary committee No. 2. The same committee reported favorably the bill amending the law relative to verified answers in civil cases.

Mr. Hill, chairman of judiciary committee No. 2, reported unfavorably the house bill to amend the stock law for the reason that an act of the Seventeenth Legislature renders the amendment unnecessary. The same committee reported favorably with an amendment the bill to amend the election law. The bill provides for the counting of the vote on the first Monday after the election.

Mr. Labatt, chairman of the commerce committee, reported favorably a bill relating to factors, commission merchants and other agents. This is the same bill that failed in the extra session of the Seventeenth Legislature, and provides for persons effecting loans on warehouse receipts.

Mr. Browning chairman of the committee on stock-raising, reported favorably the bill to amend the law protecting the wool-growing interest of the state.

At 10:35 the house took a recess until 11:45.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

At 12 m. the senate came to the house headed by Governor Roberts and Governor-elect Ireland. Governor Roberts took a seat on the right of the president of the senate, and Governor Ireland on the left of the speaker; Judge Walker, Dr. Ashbel Smith and other prominent citizens occupying places on the platform. The large hall was literally packed with visitors of both sexes, to whom Speaker Gibson introduced Hon. O. M. Roberts, governor of Texas (applause). Governor Roberts spoke as follows:

Senators, Representatives and Fellow citizens: On leaving the office of governor of your state, I desire to return my sincere and grateful thanks to the members of the legislature for the wise action given the government during my two administrations, also to the executive officers and employees generally, for the good work performed, and to my fellow citizens generally, throughout the state for their favorable appreciation and confidence. A great work has been begun, but, however, much has already been done, much remains to be done to elevate Texas. Having full confidence in the wise counsel and prudent action of those to whom the good work is entrusted, I retire from the most important and most honorable position within the gift of the people of Texas. (Immense applause.)

Judge Walker of this city administered the oath of office to Governor-elect Ireland, and he being introduced by Speaker Gibson, addressed the house. [Address will be found on second page.]

On account of sickness, the oath of office was administered to Lieutenant-Governor-elect Martin at his rooms.

Mr. Rosenthal introduced a resolution to print ten thousand copies of the inaugural address, three thousand in German, which was referred to the printing committee.

Notes.

Comptroller Swayne and other officers were qualified, filed their bonds and entered upon the discharge of their duties to-day.

Comptroller Brown turned over to his successor \$100,000 in remittances since January first.

Some of Governor Robert's friends are quite wrathful over Governor Ireland's inaugural address this morning, and think he unnecessarily reflected on the old man and his administration. In some quarters the talk is strong, and among others almost to bitterness. Receipts at the treasury to-day were over \$20,000.

Texas is now without a secretary of state. Mr. Baines' nomination has not been sent to the senate and as the statutes provide that the secretary of state's term ends with that of the governor appointing him, Secretary Bowman says he has no power to act any further. Mr. Baines' nomination will probably go in to-morrow.

Governor Roberts and family will remove to-morrow to his farm two miles from Austin.

It is not known when Governor Ireland will move into the mansion. Preparations are being perfected for a grand time at the inaugural ball next Tuesday evening and visitors are expected from all over the state.

The cases against ex-United States Marshal Russell were called up in the Federal court this morning and continued for a few days at the request of the prosecution.

The average salary paid the male teachers in the Texas public schools during the year 1882 was \$35.

O. N. Hollingsworth made a distribution of the Peabody fund as follows:

Galveston, \$15,000; Fort Worth, \$600; Gainesville, \$600; Corsicana, \$600. He received a check from Dr. Carey, general agent of the fund, for \$1,000, donation to the Samuel Houston Normal School, and the same has been transferred to Dr. Baldwin, principal of the school. In eighty-one years, Colonel Hollingsworth has distributed over \$40,000 from this fund and that without compensation.

Some of the most prominent stockmen of this section held an informal meeting this evening to discuss the question of land legislation. It is understood that the meeting was harmonious and almost a unit in sentiment. It is intimated that the stockmen will favor Senator Matlock's bill, with one or two amendments making prices lower and interest higher.

The Texas Bar Association met in special called session this evening to receive the report of the committee appointed to draft amendments to the judiciary article of the constitution. Only three of the committee were present, Ex-Chief Justice Moore, Messrs. Bassett of Brenham, and Prather of Waco. The proposed new judiciary article was presented and provides for five judges of the supreme court with exclusive civil jurisdiction; three judges of the court of appeals with criminal jurisdiction only, giving power to the legislature to create an intermediate court to aid the above in the dispatch of business. The term of office is increased to eight years and salaries to \$5,000 each. Much discussion ensued, and it is tolerably certain the report will not be adopted without sundry important amendments at the meeting to-morrow.

DISCHARGED.

Price and Cameron Released to Go After Their Reward.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, January 16.—At the urgent request of the defendant's counsel, Judge Noonan heard the habeas corpus petitions of John Price and N. Cameron, the detectives charged with aiding Polk's escape, in the district clerk's office to-night and discharged both without bond on the understanding that they were going to Tennessee. They go to claim the reward.

THOMPSON'S TRIAL.

The Case Proceeding at San Antonio—Detective Price—Death of a Victim.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Bexar county, January 16.—The district court was crowded during the Ben Thompson case and the evidence was substantially the same as at the habeas corpus examination. Ben Thompson's son is ill, having caught chills and fever by sharing his father's captivity.

Application for habeas corpus in the case of Detective Price, the alleged necessary to Polk's escape, will be made as soon as the Ben Thompson trial is concluded.

An incendiary endeavored to burn down Mrs. Hill's house, on avenue C, last night. The building was saved, but is much damaged by fire and water.

Manuel Hernandez, a Texas veteran, who was at the storming of Bexar, died yesterday at San Antonio.

DALLAS.

Burglars at Work—A Manufacturing Closed—Bad News from Virginia—Business Changes.

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, January 16.—Several residences were burglarized last night. The heaviest losses were the families of Dr. Schuhl, the Jewish rabbi, who lost a gold watch and chain and sixty dollars in money, and E. Bauman two gold watches and chains and twenty-two dollars in money.

All work has been suspended at the Dallas Car and Agricultural Implements Works, the doors and windows nailed up, and the establishment in charge of a watchman appointed by the United States court, who attached for claims held in St. Louis and other places. It is understood that negotiations are pending to have the works sold out next week. John T. Elliott, a wealthy citizen, and for several weeks acting as receiver, will undoubtedly be the purchaser. If the negotiations are consummated 100 men will again be set to work at once.

The city council is preparing an ordinance to fine every person taking part in the Sunday night shows, with \$50 as the lowest penalty.

Parties in Dallas having children at school in Virginia to-day received private dispatches that small-pox was epidemic at various points, and there had been sixteen fatal cases at Salem. The disease is spreading rapidly and all the students have left Roanoke College.

Mr. Baum, a wealthy citizen of Camden, South Carolina, has disposed of his dry goods business in Dallas, which has been managed by Wolf & Baruch. The stock involved \$40,000. The sale was made at 65 cents on the dollar, and the transfer is apparently made to A. Mittenhal, but the general opinion is that E. Bauman, doing business here as Mittenhal's agent, and who failed for large liabilities about a year ago, is really interested as a purchaser.

ARREST OF THE PRINCE.

Paris, January 16.—Prince Napoleon was arrested this afternoon and conducted to the condegerie.

VESSEL WRECKED.

London, January 16.—The beach from Harwick to Oldburg was strewn with wreckage from the British ship, "Pride of the Ocean," from Hamburg for New York. A case containing dynamite was found by a coast guard. The fact that the wreckage is in exceeding small pieces, led to the conjecture that the loss of the vessel was caused by an explosion of dynamite.

A COLLATION.

A Reckless Lot of Rioters on the Rounds in Bellevue.

Death of a Tramp While Stealing a Ride Near Jacksonville.

Interesting Items by Wire from Corsicana, Tyler and Other Points.

Special to the Gazette.

Baird, January 16.—The result of the election to-day in Dallas county for the transfer of the county seat from Belle Plain to Baird, is not fully known, yet the indications are, that we have a handsome majority. We are slightly jubilant, and burning some powder.

Special to the Gazette.

Corsicana, January 16.—In the district court to-day Charles Williamson, for stealing cattle, was given two years in the penitentiary.

Owing to the heavy rains our country roads are so bad that cotton has ceased to come to market. Although at least a quarter of the crop is still in the field, the receipts to date are 33,000 bales, compressed 32,000.

Special to the Gazette.

Tyler, January 16.—Your correspondent learns that on Saturday last City Marshal John Hand and the United States deputy marshal arrested some parties here charged with selling whisky without license. It is supposed the whisky was stolen during Monday night from J. Jacobs' whisky house. They were lodged in jail, and their case will be tried by this session of the district court.

John Durst, land agent of this city, has purchased the old Commercial Hotel on the southeast corner of the public square, and is having it torn away preparatory to the erection of a large opera house.

Special to the Gazette.

Weatherford, January 16.—This morning at 10 o'clock two freight trains collided between Weatherford and Aledo, this county, and twenty cars and two engines were smashed up. There was no one seriously hurt. No trains have passed since the wreck, and it will be about 9 to-morrow before the wreck is cleared.

The Nellie Boyd Troup commence their first performances next Monday night here, and will continue all week. Mr. Bailey, the advertising agent has been busy putting up bills and arranging the hall to-day.

Calvin Wayland, a pauper, died this morning of consumption in the county jail.

Special to the Gazette.

Jacksonville, January 16.—A tramp attempting to steal a ride on the south bound freight train yesterday fell between the cars and was instantly killed. He was apparently about forty years old, poorly clad, and nothing was found on his person that would make known his name. This is the third tramp that has been killed by the railroad in the last few months near this place, all trying to steal a ride.

The remains of B. F. Blaine, who died with consumption at Rusk, this county, a few days ago, leaves here to-night for New Orleans, where he has relatives. He is said to have belonged to one of the best families of Louisiana.

Special to the Gazette.

Bellevue, January 16.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day by a drunken set of men in a saloon. They were scuffling over the stove, upsetting the stove and scattering fire, and taking no notice of the men, and the taking advantage of the occasion, stole out two kegs of wine skipping out at the back door and into the woods, where they put down their prize. In the meantime, procuring a wash basin, they proceeded to drink the contents. In less than two hours the whole crowd was drunk. They then carried it to another house, and again the stove was tipped over, scattering the fire and putting it out by pouring wine on it.

BATE INSTALLED.

Nashville, January 15.—General Wm. B. Bate was inaugurated governor at noon to-day, with imposing ceremonies and the firing of cannon. His inaugural speech referred approvingly to the expressions of the popular will at the ballot, to pay what the state acknowledges the just debts, known as the state debt proper, but that part of the debt known as the contingent or railroad indebtedness, being in dispute and the liabilities for it questioned by a large portion of the intelligent voters and tax payers, who claim the equities as a just and honorable offset. The state by a decided vote authorizes in the spirit of a compromise, a tender of terms of settlement to the creditors of the principal and interest, which he hoped and believed would be met in a spirit in which it was tendered, and a full, equal and satisfactory settlement effected. After the inauguration a live eagle was set at liberty from the capitol hall, bearing a medal on which was inscribed: For president, Cleveland of New York, and vice president, Bate of Tennessee. Balloting for United States senator begins to-morrow. Harris, the present incumbent, is the leading candidate, but if not elected on the first ballot, some doubt is expressed of his election.

For painting and dyeing a chicken in fanciful colors and selling the same for a Japanese game-cock a New York man languishes in jail.

DENISON.

An Interesting and Lively Controversy Between Newspapers and Business Men.

A Grocery House Robbed—Suicidal Attempt by a Lady—Other Notes.

Special to the Gazette.

Denison, Grayson county, January 16.—The grocery house of E. B. Sims was robbed last night. The thieves secured a lot of tobacco, a sack of flour, two pistols and a gross of matches. The case was given to James Pryor to work up, and he arrested a negro boy by the name of Ed. Collins, who acknowledged to being one of the guilty parties, and said his accomplice was a white boy who had been around the town for some time, making his living as only a street arab can.

The white boy had skipped the town at the time of the arrest, taking with him the most valuable part of the plunder.

Mrs. Willis, a lady stopping at the Gate City Hotel, took a dose of laudanum Sunday for the purpose of self-destruction. Dr. Hanna was called in, and succeeded in saving her life. She is the wife of a railroad man employed on the Houston and Texas Central, and domestic difficulties are supposed to be the cause that led to the rash act.

A few weeks ago it was reported on our streets that a certain newspaper of this place and some of the business men had formed a contract that the paper would advertise the wares of none but Denison merchants, and that they in turn would patronize only the aforesaid paper. Whether the above be true or not your correspondent could not learn, but the last issue of the Saturday Evening Post contained an article reflecting on the responsibility, etc., of the hardware house of Leeper, Baldick & Co., and the editorial column of to-day's News contains an article in which the Post is directly accused of blackmail. Leeper, Baldick & Company also publish a card in which they characterize the article as a slanderous falsehood, too base to pass unnoticed even if it is published in a patent inside paper of so little respectability or responsibility and also says that the trouble with the detestable sheet is that they would not contribute to its weekly support, and as the matter stands it is apparent that the Post is run solely in the interests of its patrons. Several of the Post's patrons are offering the paper free for six months to any who purchase ten dollars worth of their goods.

THE PENSIONS.

Comparison with the Countries.

Those persons who believe in the theory of paying out in pensions to a small proportion of the population the money collected in extra taxes might find a good lesson in a brief comparison of our army and navy pension list with that of the United Kingdom. Our list, it must be borne in mind, is due almost entirely to the civil war. Only an insignificant proportion of the \$100,000,000 appropriated for the current year is chargeable to the war of 1812 and a somewhat larger amount to the Mexican war, both of which classes are rapidly decreasing. The amount for retirement of officers in the regular and the pensioning of the rank and file is also small, as the army has for many years been limited to 25,000 men, and our navy to about one-third of this number, enlisted for a fixed term and whose names are rarely found on the pension roll.

It has been estimated that after the arrears of pensions have been fully paid the country will for many years be subjected to a tax for this item of \$52,000,000 a year, while the interest on the sum paid for arrears would increase the annual charge some \$12,000,000 more. This will be the situation a period just twenty years after the close of the civil war, with no intervening wars, except our insignificant Indian outbreaks, to add a single dollar to the list.

On the other hand, Great Britain closed the Crimean war in 1856, only nine years before the conclusion of our war, and the war for the suppression of the Indian mutiny in 1857, only eight years prior to that time. Both of these were considerable wars and a large part of the pension list is chargeable to that account. Since the close of our war England has been engaged in conflicts of a more or less serious character in Abyssinia, Ashantee, Afghanistan, Zululand and the Transvaal, in all of which the losses were considerable, while the losses from the continual troubles in Ireland would outweigh those from our Indian wars. During the past twenty years the British standing army has been composed on the average of about a hundred and twenty thousand men and the navy of about fifty thousand men. With all these wars to contribute to the pension list, and with this comparatively large army and navy, the entire charge for pensions during the last fiscal year was \$16,244,855, or about one-fourth the sum with which the patient American tax-payer has been burdened.

In spite of peace our pension list continues to grow. It is burdened with the names of thousands of men to whom even the most grateful and emotional people are under no obligations in the matter of permanent pensions, as they are able-bodied men, unless, indeed, pensions are to be paid all who enlisted. There are many more men on the list whose claims are admittedly fraudulent, while on every hand the existence of frauds of the most barefaced character is well known. It has been demonstrated that there is nowhere any objection to even lavish expenditures for this purpose, but the example of other nations whose liberality is tempered by caution, should be studied and imitated, so far as possible, under the different conditions in which we find ourselves.

—Phila. Times.